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Mercury.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER -

From the London Papers, Nov. 2.

L O N D O N .

LAST night, arrived an express from Bristol, with advice of the Vigilant packet, Captain Drake, being arrived there from Jamaica, which place she left on the 6th of September. She brings intelligence of the homeward-bound fleet sailing from Port Royal on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of August, in three divisions, under convoy of the following ships: Princess Royal of 90 guns; Albion, Torbay, and Ramillies, of 74; Ruby and Prince William of 64; and Janus of 44 guns, with several frigates.

The Torbay and Prince William, after accompanying them to a certain latitude, are to proceed to North America, in order to join the squadron on that station. The Vigilant parted with the fleet on the 13th of September, in Crooked Island passage, all well; therefore, as they have accomplished the greatest difficulty on the passage, we may expect them hourly.

The Vigilant packet, which is arrived, was formerly called the Comet. She sailed from Jamaica the 28th of July, and was captured, but afterwards retaken by the Guadalupe sloop, and carried back to the island. Off Cape Cien, she was chased by several large ships, which was the reason for her not going into Falmouth.

We are unhappy to inform our readers, that, by the same channel, we have received the following melancholy relation of another dreadful hurricane that has happened in the island of Jamaica:

Kingston, Aug. 4. 1781.

About eight o'clock on Wednesday evening the 1st inst. a hard gale of wind came on from the southward, but soon after veered to different points of the compass; before nine it increased to a perfect hurricane, and continued to rage till near eleven, greatest part of the time blowing from the south-east, accompanied by a heavy and incessant rain; nor did the storm altogether subside till about two in the morning. Seventy-three sail of vessels, including sloops, schooners, and shallops, were on shore between Russel's hulks and the wharf of John Vernon, Esq; and Co. and several others to the westward of the town, but being mostly light vessels, the greatest part of them either have been, or will be got off, though not without considerable damage. The water in the harbour is supposed to have risen between four and five feet perpendicular, the planking of the wharfs in general being torn up, and many heavy articles that were upon them entirely carried away; of Messrs. Law and Hargrave's wharf, scarce the vestiges remain.—The greatest part of the returned fleet being at Port Royal, the accounts from thence are still more deplorable, two loaded ships being either sunk or overcast, and 24 run on shore between Salt Ponds and Musquito Point, of which the following is the correct list we have been able to obtain, viz.

The Green Island, Watt; Gothic, Gibbons; Mary, Fiswell; John, Watson; Thetis, Hardy; Jamaica, late Greensby; Mentor, Whitesides; Kingstone, Hurst; Orange Bay, Ross; London, Peck; Henry, Logan; Montagu, Caffey; Arundel, Man; George and John, Dears; Chambers, Langley; Hope, Simes; Dispatch, Jarvis; Friendship, Ronaldson; Nancy, Brown; Fame, Eaton; True Briton, Stewart; Clarenceon, Jordon; Lark, Bathurst; Speed, Rowe; Ransford, Bahold; and Golden Rule, Nicolson.

Many houses and piazzas in this town were blown down, and two negroes found drowned in the streets, in which torrents of water for several hours ran down with great rapidity.

His Majesty's ship Pelican was drove upon Morant Key, and supposed to be totally lost; the ship's company, excepting four, were providentially saved; she parted with the Comet packet to the northward of the Navassa the preceding day.

The Golden Rule, Captain Nicholson, supposed to have been taken, is on shore near Rocky Cay.

Three vessels were drove ashore in the harbour of Martha-Brae; the ship Roebuck of New York, the sloop Beaver, and a sloop belonging to Kingston; the first is totally lost, the other two will be got off.

The ship Orange Bay, which went ashore near the Twelve Apostles, contrary to all expectation, has been got off. A considerable part of the cargoes of several other vessels that were drove on shore near that place, has been saved.

From Spanish-town we learn, that the new bridge over the Rio Cobre had received some damage, which has already been repaired.

His Majesty's ship Southampton, after having had an engagement with a French frigate off Cape Francois, was by the late storm dismasted, and driven to Wreck Riff, to the leeward of Port Royal, where she now remains; the Vaughan and several other vessels are gone to her assistance.

It is reported that two flags of truce, which sailed from Port Royal on Wednesday, have been lost, and that all the people on board one of them perished; but this we hope will prove to be void of foundation.

The storm very unfortunately proves to have been general throughout the island, though not equally violent; in Westmoreland, St Ann's, and St Mary's, the canes have received considerable damage, and the plantain walks, together with the ripening corn, have been totally destroyed; the other parishes, particularly those to windward, have suffered in a much less degree.

The ship Christiana, Captain Bain, is on shore at Savannah Mar, and not likely to be got off; the brig Sir William Erskine, totally lost; Captain Hamilton, with Mr Bartlett, a passenger, and four seamen, perished; the Juno, Captain Cafnean, is on shore near Smithfield, and will probably be got off, tho' not without considerable damage.

The price of flour in Kingston advanced considerably after the storm, a great scarcity of negro provisions being expected. It sold for 11 l. per barrel, and, in all probability, would have been much higher, had it not been for the timely arrival of the Cork fleet on Thursday the 9th of August, escorted by his Majesty's ship Sandwich of 98 guns, Sir Thomas Rich, Bart. Prince William of 64 guns, Andrew Wilkinson, Esq; Torbay of 74 guns, J. L. Gedoin, Esq; Hydra, of 24 guns, E. Gard-

ner, Esq; and the armed ship Ranger. They left St Kitt's the 1st instant, being then in number 38 vessels, exclusive of the convoy, including five transport vessels, with Lord Charles Montagu's new raised corps; the vessels for the north side of the island went round under the protection of the Ranger, and the rest are safe in the port of Kingston.

His Majesty's ship Resource, — Rowley, Esq; commander, arrived at Kingston from a cruise. To the northward of Cape Maize, she fell in with 22 French ships of the line, which, by their course, appeared to be bound for the Havannah, through the Old Straits of Bahama.

An account has been received at Jamaica of the French homeward-bound fleet having sailed from Hispaniola.

The Pomona frigate, Captain Nugent, returned to Kingston from a successful cruise with a ship and two brigs. They are chiefly loaded with sugar, and were part of a fleet of nine sail from the Cape bound to Boston.

Montego Bay.
The storm on Wednesday the 1st of August has done much damage to our shipping; it has drove ashore two ships, the Christina and Juno, a small vessel of Niel's, and a brig belonging to Captain Alexander Hamilton, is totally lost, and himself and mate drowned: M'Kay's wharf is carried away; Drs. Pinkney and Ruccatle, Messrs. Blake and Iglesias' new houses and stores, are thrown down; all the provision and fine crops of corn are destroyed; the canes are all laid flat, and there is hardly an estate in Westmoreland but has suffered in buildings. The Ulysses, which came here from Kingston with 20,000 l. a part of the parliamentary grant to the sufferers by the storm in October last, has been drove to sea, together with a brig out of Bluefields; and through the whole parish of St Elizabeth, the provisions in general are destroyed, and the canes greatly damaged.

The accounts from Hanover are equally unfavourable. St Mary's, St Ann's, and Trelawny, have all suffered very considerably in their provisions and canes.

On Sunday last the ship Ulysses, — Thomas, Esq; commander, went into Lucea harbour under jury masts; with the loss of her bowsprit, being all the damage we understand she has sustained.

Letters received from St Elizabeth mention, that the scarcity of provisions for the negroes is so great, in consequence of the late storm, that many of the inhabitants are obliged to purchase corn at the exorbitant price of a bit for six ears, merely to keep their slaves from perishing until other provision can be procured.

It is yet impossible to say what number of lives have been lost in this dreadful calamity; but they must be numerous; in one plantain boat only, nine persons perished; as did the crew of the Ruby's boat, at Port Royal, in endeavouring to assist a vessel in distress soon after the storm came on.

ADMIRALTY SESSION.

Held at the OLD BAILEY, Nov. 2.

THE Court met this morning about half past nine o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the trial of William Sly, for the wilful murder of Thomas Isbel.

David Dowcer, the first witness, is sixteen years of age; was apprentice to the prisoner, who was a fisherman, belonging to the port of Manningtree, in Essex: He knew also Thomas Isbel the deceased, who was also an apprentice to the prisoner, and his relation: He remembered, that two or three days before Isbel died, he tied him up to the pump, and flogged him violently with a cord on his bare back, the deceased crying out to him, "Confin, don't give me any more!" But this did not mollify the prisoner, who continued to lay on him till he had given him in all 40 blows. The day before the deceased died, the prisoner tied him up again, and having flogged him, gave him about ten lashes more; the witness did not hear of the death of Isbel for two days after he had died, for he himself had been flogged by the prisoner so severely, that he was out of his senses. He remembered also, that within the last week of Isbel's life, the prisoner desired the deceased to haul up a net; the deceased said, he really had not strength enough; when the prisoner letting down a bucket into the water, hauled it up full, and soured both the deceased and the witness with at least twelve buckets of water. A fishing smack passing by at the time, and a man on board seeing the boys in such a condition, cried out, make a fire, and let the boys warm and dry themselves; the prisoner said, he had no matches or coals; the fisherman gave him some, and a fire was made; but when they asked to go down to it, the prisoner said, "I'll warm you," and so saying, he soured them again with salt water; nor would he suffer the boys to go down, but forced them to walk the deck all night, in their wet clothes, though the night was pitiless cold, and it rained the whole time. He said that their only provisions were biscuits, and their drink some times fresh water, and some times salt water.

The deposition of William Rose, another apprentice of the prisoner, was read, to confirm the testimony of the preceding witness. The deponent Rose is dead, and therefore his depositions were read: His death also was thought to have been occasioned by hard usage from the prisoner.

John Horsfall, the surgeon who attended the Coroner's inquest, declared, that the deceased Rose had the depositions now produced read to him twice by the Coroner, and that he had sworn to the truth of them. The depositions confirmed the account given by David Dowcer, if they did not aggravate them.

Joseph Cleeson was the fisherman who passed by in the smack; he confirmed the testimony of Dowcer, so far, that he called to the prisoner to make a fire to warm the boys, and to fill their bellies; he said he gave the prisoner matches, but did not remember that he gave any coals.

Mr Horsfall, the surgeon, was again called. He examined the body of the deceased, which he found covered with bruises and marks of violence; the lungs were inflamed; and, undoubtedly, throwing cold water on a person with such lungs and beating him in such a state, the inflammation must of course,

be greatly increased; the lungs were also clinging to the sides. But he could not undertake to say, that whipping with a cord, and throwing cold water on the person, had produced this adhesion of the lungs; he would not, therefore, undertake to say that the bad usage the deceased had received from the prisoner had been the primary, but he believed it to be the secondary, cause of his death.

There happened to be two surgeons in Court, who declared, that, by the account given by Mr Horsfall, the whipping and water could not have produced the adhesion of the lungs to the sides; that, they said, must have been a work of time. Upon this declaration, Mr Justice Willes told the Jury, that he was sorry they must acquit the prisoner; for however cruelly he had acted, still as it did not appear that he had been the cause of the death of the deceased, they could not find him guilty of murder, and therefore they must acquit him; which they accordingly did.

The little boy Dowcer then began to cry, lest his master should kill him; but the Court told him to go to his master again to his master, who was ordered to give the boy his indentures; and then the boy was desired not to be afraid, for the Admiralty would take care of him.

William Payne, alias Pen, Joseph Sweetman, and Matthew Knight, the capital convicts, were then brought to the bar, and had sentence of death passed upon them.

They all three alledged, that they never had entered the French service without compulsion; that they had been taken prisoners, and that being tempted with the promise of deliverance from the horrors of a close imprisonment at Morlaix and Dinan, and threatened with perpetual imprisonment, by persons at Dunkirk, to whom they owed money, they had at last, though contrary to their inclination, entered the service of France.

Sweetman and Knight begged that the Court would indulge them with the assistance of a Roman Catholic clergyman, to prepare them for death; the Court very readily acquiesced. Payne had no such favour to ask, as he was a Protestant.

When this business was over, Townsend, who was yesterday convicted of the murder of the Venetian Captain, was brought to the bar, and informed by Sir James Marriott, that for some reasons, relative to the necessary preparations for his execution, the Court, by virtue of the power granted by act of Parliament, had thought proper to respite his execution to the 17th instant. But he advised him not to flatter himself with hopes of life; for his crime was connected with circumstances, that made it a national concern; and both the honour and justice of the nation called for a victim.

The reason it seems of the respite was, that the usual place of execution of convicts in the Admiralty Court, is between low and high water mark; and the tide will not serve at Execution Dock, for the purposes of the sentence, before the 17th instant.—Here the business of the Session closed; the commission was fulfilled; and the Court adjourned at a quarter before two o'clock.

The following is an extract of a genuine letter from an officer at Gibraltar to his brother in Exeter, dated September 9. 1781:—"We have, it is imagined, sustained the most heavy and continual bombardment, since the 12th of April last, ever known since the use of gunpowder was discovered, as there has not been the intermission of one day since the commencement of the siege. Our town is totally destroyed, and even the very grass grows in the streets, as all the army and inhabitants live in tents and caverns of rocks, and are not safe even there, being continually annoyed by their mortars and gun-boats. However, on the 9th of June last, we had the satisfaction to see their grand magazine blow up in the camp at St Roque, whereby above 5000 shells exploded in the air, and a great number of barrels of gunpowder, which killed and wounded a great many. They still, however, keep up the blockade, intercepting every vessel which attempts to come in. On the 17th of August the French and Spaniards landed 16,000 men at Minorca, and have blockaded the harbour. This morning one of the Spanish frigates drove on shore at Algeciras, and I believe will be lost; she is a fine ship, and mounts 36 guns. I also inclose you an account of the expenditure of powder, shot, &c. in the garrison, from 12th September, 1779, to 31st August, 1781."

Powder, Ball, &c. expended by the Garrison, from the 12th of September, 1779, to the 31st of August, 1781, viz.

Powder, 1900 barrels, 27 lb. 5 oz.

R O U N D S H O T . 13 inch quilted, — 9
32 pounds, 1833 10 ditto ditto, — 4
24 ditto, 3957 — — —
18 ditto, 2128 — — —
12 ditto, 802 — — —
9 ditto, 76 — — —
Total, 8796 — — —

C A R C A S S . 32 pounds, — 84
24 ditto, — 75
13 inch, — 2
10 ditto, — 53
8 ditto, — 85

S H E L L I S . 13 inch, — 299
10 ditto, 1387 24 ditto, —
8 ditto, 1101 13 inch, —
5 1-half ditto, 7278 10 ditto, —
4 2-5ths, 21,815 8 ditto, — 29
6 1-half Spanish, 6 24 ditto, — 49
4 or round, 244 10 inch, — 29
Total, 22,397 8 ditto, — 19
5 1-half ditto, — — —

L I G H T B A L L S . 32 pounds, — 209
24 ditto, — — —
13 inch, — — —
10 ditto, — — —
8 ditto, — — —
Total, 209

G R A P E . 718 32 pounds, — 209
24 ditto, 213 24 ditto, —
18 ditto, 163 10 inch, —
12 ditto, 117 8 ditto, —
9 ditto, 133 5 1-half ditto, —
6 ditto, — — — Total, 209

P O U N D S H O T . No. 7358, from the mortars, at 200 each round, from the 13

E N E M Y ' S F I R T N G . Shot. Shells. Gripe. Total.
1781. 34,187 11,350 0 45,537
May, 26,073 9,922 0 35,995
June, 8,799 2,643 3 11,445
July, 3,030 698 6 3,734
August, 1,350 181 3 1,734

Total, 73,439 24,794 23 92,243

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Dragoons, is appointed to be Captain of a Troop, vice Thomas Nash, 55th Regiment of Foot, John Cunningham, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional Companies, vice Eugene M'Gray.
59th Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant Den. Mil. Woodward to be Captain of a Company, vice Thomas Jones. Lieutenant Robert Codd to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Den. Mil. Woodward. Ensign — Way to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Codd. Quarter-Master John Gartside to be Adjutant, vice Den. Mil. Woodward. Sergeant John Gartside to be Ensign, vice — Way. Hospital Mate — Reamay to be Quarter-Master, vice John Gartside. Adjutant John Gartside to be Surgeon, vice John M'Callock. Muster to be Surgeon, vice John M'Callock.
65th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Faustine Cloté to be Adjutant, vice Lawrence Gillespie.
93d Regiment of Foot, Ensign John Handafyde to be Lieutenant, vice Brydges Kearney.
10th Regiment of Foot, Mate — Giddestone, of 26th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice — Allen.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Nov. 2.

The Barry, Parry, from Waterford, is arrived in the river, after being taken and ransomed for 1000 guineas.
The Good Intent, Broho, from Cork, to Newhaven, was taken and ransomed for 300 guineas.
The Charlotte, Mousier, from Liverpool, for Africa, taken by the Harlequin of Dunkirk, and retaken by the Griffin cutter, is arrived at Portsmouth.
The Success, Powell, from Bristol, to Jamaica, got on shore in Bristol Channel, and will be obliged to unload.
The Rodney, Bramwell, from Lancaster and Waterford, to the Leeward Islands, is taken by Pat. Dowling, and sent for France.
The Pelican man of war is lost in a gale of wind at Jamaica.
[This list likewise contains the account of the arrival of the Vigilant, late the Comet packet, with the names of the ships driven on shore at Jamaica, in the late hurricane there. They will be found in the first page of this paper.]

From the London Papers, Nov. 3.

Paris, Oct. 26. Monsieur the Dauphin is named Louis Joseph-Xavier-Francis.

During the three days which have followed the birth of the Dauphin, the ships have been sent at Verailles, and the place illuminated.

Toulon, Oct. 14. The corvette la Badine, which carried the Count de Crillon to Mahon, is returned, but brings no interesting news. The Duke de Crillon impatiently expects our reinforcement, to begin regular attack against Fort St Philip. The convoy destined for Minorca is expected to be ready to sail about the 20th of this month.

L O N D O N.

This day at two o'clock the Hon. Colonel Conway, of the first regiment of Guards, arrived express at Lord George Germain's office, with dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton at New-York. He left that place on the 29th of September, came home in the Duke of Cumberland packet-boat, and arrived at Falmouth between two or three o'clock on Thursday last. He brings information of the first consequence, of which the following are the leading particulars:—Sir Henry incloses in his dispatches several letters from General Arnold, informing him of his proceedings in his last enterprise, in which it appears that the General had burnt the London privateer, belonging to the Americans, and taken Fort GOSWELL, in New Hampshire, a place of very great consequence and utility to the enemy; with a vast number of stores and ships, &c. including the whole of their naval and military property, in that quarter. The action, however, was attended with very considerable loss on our side, the 40th and 45th regiments having been entirely cut to pieces, and several officers, amongst whom is Major Montgomery, a brave Irishman, being included in the number of the slain. The above victory was obtained on the 19th of September, being ten days before the failing of the Cumberland, and gave great joy at New-York. The letters brought in the same dispatches, written from Sir Henry himself, contain nothing of very particular importance, but mention the safe arrival of Admiral Digby on the 25th of September, accompanied by three ships of the line, and two frigates. They also take notice of the loss of three of his Majesty's frigates, which unfortunately fell in with the whole of the French fleet under Mons. de Grasse, and were captured by him; their names, the Guadaloupe, of 28 guns and 200 men, commanded by Captain Robinson; the Iris, of 32 guns, commanded by Captain George Dawson, and the Richmond, also of 32 guns, commanded by Captain Charles Hudson.—Besides these accounts from General Arnold, and the Commander in Chief, letters are also contained in these dispatches from the Right Hon. Lord Cornwallis, addressed to Sir Henry Clinton at New-York. These letters contain a minute and technical description of his Lordship's present situation: they likewise mention, that the French had landed three thousand men at James River, and had formed a junction with La Fayette and Wayne. His Lordship further informs the Commander in Chief, that he had but six weeks provisions with him, but that, in other respects his situation was such, and the works he had formed, in his opinion, so secure, that he entertained no apprehension concerning any forces the enemy might be enabled to produce against him. The French fleet at this time in the Chesapeake consists of 26 sail of the line, and ours of 23; but we are sorry to add, that the British fleet had been most severely mauled in the last engagement with De Grasse. The Cumberland cutter met with none of the enemy's ships at sea, in the course of her passage, and brings home the following passengers: the Hon. Captain Finch, of the Terrible man of war, brother to Lord Ayelsford; Colonel Dixon, from Pensacola; and Captain Hickerton, of the Swallow sloop.

The above dispatch has considerably allayed the fears of administration, but, on account of their length, and the lateness of the hour at which they arrived, it is supposed they cannot possibly be prepared for this night's Gazette.

By the packet which arrived yesterday we learn, that De rafe failed from the Cape on the 10th of August, with 24 sail of battle ships, and that the homeward-bound St Domingo did not accompany him, as reported. This intelligence created fresh alarms in the Cabinet, for Ministry thought that his force consisted only of 24 sail of battle ships, including a squadron from Rhode-Island; but it is now obvious, that had not been joined by Du Barrau when the action happened with Graves off the Chesapeake; therefore, it is very probable that De Grasse will return again to St Domingo, or detach his squadron, in order to escort their trade from thence Europe, after he has accomplished the object of his expedition in the Chesapeake. His force consists of 31 sail of the line, fifty-gun ship, and one forty-four.

Government have received no information of any political importance by the last packet from Jamaica, excepting only the

representations to the contrary, none of our men of war have been lost, though some of them were very roughly handled. Governor Dalling had not failed when the packet came away, but was making all the necessary preparations for leaving the island, and is to take his passage on board the Prince's Royal, a 90 gun ship, and one of the convoy.

Twenty thousand pounds of the money sent for the relief of the Jamaica sufferers has arrived, the distribution of which has thrown the whole island into the utmost confusion. Notwithstanding the most equitable caution, partiality is imputed to the gentlemen concerned in the business. The Governor, the Council, and the Assembly, are much censured by discontented individuals, who have excited the rabble to acts of violence, to suppress which, a spirited exertion became necessary, and several were punished. The remaining twenty thousand pounds are expected every day with the utmost solicitude, as the last hurricane has increased the distress of the people to a very great degree.

There is the most authentic account, that the late hurricane at Jamaica was felt not only at St Domingo, but also in the island of Porto Rico.

The convoy that are now returning with the fleet from Jamaica to England, is the strongest that has come from the West Indies since the commencement of the present war.

Although the recall of the British army from America has undoubtedly been an object of serious debate in the Privy Council, it has constantly met the opposition of the King's most staunch friends. An utter evacuation of the military from all our West India Islands, except Jamaica, has also been proposed, and received as a more rational and honourable expedient. Were the fleets and armies employed on that station transferred to America, their assistance would very probably turn the scale, and effect a subjugation, which, from the aid given by France, seems at present very doubtful. The inconvenience attending this measure would be 'but temporary'; for, if America was once subdued, Great Britain would again be an over-match for the united efforts of all her other enemies, and the West Indies may soon be rejoined to the empire. This is the language used by another party; but, certain it is, that neither proposal has been adopted.

Should we really evacuate America, it is not unlikely that Washington in that case would not only carry on his operations successfully against every loyal quarter in America, but likewise be enabled to support the French in the West Indies, by a loan of eight or ten thousand men to the French there, to fight under their banner, and attack the British settlements in that quarter.

It is reported that there is a private agreement between Spain and America, by which the former are to attempt to continue their conquests northwards in America, while the provincials, seconded by the French, are to attempt the southward, till they have formed a junction.

It was yesterday very confidently said, that terms for a general pacification were upon the table, by the event of which, the Empress of Russia, who has been taken up the whole summer in military preparations, is expected to preside herself. The terms mentioned to have been received from Congress are these: America to acknowledge the authority and supremacy of Great Britain; in return for which, a free trade is to be open to them, and no taxes to be imposed without the approbation of the Provincial Assemblies: but the preliminary article of the treaty is, that the negotiation shall be with Parliament, and not with the Minister.

A treaty of no small importance is now negotiating between our Court and the Emperor of Morocco, if the Spaniards and French have not the address to procure its being broke off before its final completion.

Orders have been dispatched to Plymouth, directing, that as soon as Admiral Darby's squadron returns to port, seven men of war belonging to that fleet, are to be put in immediate readiness to sail again with all possible expedition, to meet the great homeward-bound Quebec fleet which is expected to arrive towards the latter end of this month. The above fleet were to sail from Quebec on the 23d of October, and all the insurance of the underwriters are made up to that day, provided only the wind was fair for sailing; so that no doubt can be entertained of their arrival here by the latter end of this month, if no unexpected impediment occur to prevent them.

Orders have been dispatched from the Admiralty to Admiral Darby, with directions to continue at sea till he meets the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet, which are every day expected, and to convoy them with his whole fleet into some English harbour.

The grand fleet is expected in port speedily; the remarkable clemency of the season has enabled them to remain out at sea longer than usual; but it would not be prudent to venture too much upon so uncertain an element. If a treaty of peace does not take place, they will be sent out early next year to the relief of Minorca, which is every way provided to stand out until that time.

We informed the public, some time ago, that the Russians had formed a plan for supplying the different powers in Europe with salt provisions, which they meant to carry through the Black Sea. We were then right in our information: For a small Russian xebec arrived at Toulon the 17th of September, with some barrels of salt provisions, as samples, by which the merchants may form a judgment of the skill of the Russians in salting meat. This xebec, after having done its business at Toulon, has sailed for Marseilles on the same errand. If this plan should succeed, it would be of the greatest detriment to Ireland, whose merchants used to supply almost all the Maritime Powers and their colonies with salt beef and pork.

We have advices from Calais, that, on Monday morning last, a person who has resided there some time as a merchant, was seized in his warehouse by some messengers from Paris, together with his papers, &c. by private mandate of the Minister, upon a supposed accusation of holding a treasonable correspondence with the English. He was taken away by the messengers in about two hours afterwards, and what they mean to do with him is a mystery to the people of Calais, as he had always a natural aversion to the English.

When a licence was asked of the Emperor for a Theatre at Ostend, he granted it with very little hesitation. His Highness is in possession of all Shakespeare's works complete, and is said to be passionately fond of Rowe's Tamerlane.

A very handsome eulogy was paid to the above Prince's free and enlightened mind, in the first occasional Prologue on opening the Theatre; and the audience, sensible of the justness of the compliment, bestowed on it an universal peal of ap-

plause.

There was a ball in honour of the Sovereign, at which many English ladies and gentlemen were present.

At the east end of Twickenham church is the following short epitaph by Pope. It is not in his printed works; but why should it not be?

To the Memory of

MARGARET BEACH,

Who died, &c.

ALEXANDER POPE,

Whom she nursed in his Infancy,

And tenderly attended for 38 Years,

In Gratitude

To the most faithful Servant,

Hath erected this Stone.

Dean Swift, near the south door of St Patrick's, in Dublin, has put up an inscription something similar, to the memory of his Butler.—In discretion, as well as virtue, they both should be printed.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 3.

Bank Stock 1081.	1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 70 $\frac{1}{2}$.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. 1758, —	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. red. con. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Exch. Bills, par a 1 prem,
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ dñe.
Long Ann. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 7-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip, —
— Ann. 1777, —	4 per cent. Scrip, —
Ditto 1778, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.	Omnium, —
South Sea Stock, —	Bank Stock Scrip, 1091 a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lot. T. 14 l. 17 s. a 18 s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Ditto New Ann. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.	17 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL,

Nov. 2. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 3.

"A report has prevailed through the political circles of the west end of the town, that it is in the intention of Government to withdraw all their forces from America, and to leave only those that are in Canada, which they by no means think of abandoning. The principal argument that has been used against this is, that the West India islands would, upon giving up the contest in America, sooner or later follow the Colonies in their rebellion, by forming an alliance with Congress. Nothing, however, respecting America, at least of a conclusive nature, will, in all probability, be concluded upon, before the meeting of Parliament.

"Notwithstanding the assurances given the Public, that Sir George Brydges Rodney will return to the command of the British fleet in the West Indies, it is now confidently said, that all thoughts of the kind are laid aside.

"The daily expectation of the homeward-bound Jamaica fleet has given the most heart-felt satisfaction to the commercial world, not only on account of there being no fleet of the enemy in the Channel, or any other part, to intercept them, but from the present exorbitant price of sugar and rum, which will no doubt be considerably reduced on the arrival of the fleet."

By a letter from Cork, dated the 30th of October, we learn, that the fleet for New-York failed the preceding day, and that the homeward-bound Tortolo fleet was expected to sail from Cove that day for London, under convoy of the Cyclops frigate.

Died at Bencoolen, on the 5th September 1780, Mr James Ranaldson, youngest son of the deceased Andrew Ranaldson, Esq; of Blairhall. He was a most promising youth, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.

This evening, Robert Davidson, sailing master of his Majesty's armed cutter the Hope, and John Jones, mariner on board said cutter, accused of killing Duncan Macmillan, mariner in the Jeany brigantine of Campbellton, upon the 20th of January last, when that vessel was lying at anchor at Artnorish bay in the Sound of Mull, were served with an indictment to stand trial for the above crime before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, on Monday the 26th instant.

The Gentlemen Professors of the Marischal College have been pleased to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon Mr William Livingston, late student in the University of Edinburgh.

A letter from Madrid mentions the death of the famous poet Alonso Chiquero, in the 121st year of his age. This gentleman was of a very ancient family in the province of Valencia, being grand-nephew to Cardinal Portocarrero, Prime Minister to Philip IV. yet was never worth 500 crowns at any one period of his life, making good the observation, that though the hill of Parnassus be an excellent soil for wit, it scarcely produces as much grafts as would maintain poor Pegasus, even in the best seasons.

Extract of a letter from Peterhead, Nov. 1.

"This morning, put in here the Jean of and for Fraserburgh, from Christiansands, with fir logs, and some deals, Charles Reid master, who has had a hard passage, but saw no enemy. The Scots Baltic fleet, consisting of 26 sail, under convoy of an armed ship, failed with him from Fleetby, where they were wind-bound; the English Baltic fleet were lying at Christiansand, under convoy of the Africa. It is expected that both fleets are safe arrived by this time."

Extract of a letter from an officer of the 69th regiment, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated on board the Monarch, off St. Eustatia, Aug. 1.

"We are now under weigh to join the army under Sir H. Clinton. The 69th regiment, and the two flank companies of the 13th, are the only regiments ordered for that service from the West Indies. We are very happy at this order, as nothing but death and destruction was likely to be our lot, had we remained in this country."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 2.

"It is pretty remarkable, that Prince Henry, now with Admiral Digby, at New York, is the first Prince of the blood who ever stepped on American ground since that vast continent first came to form part of the dominions of the British empire. But, it is not the less remarkable, that, since the accession of the House of Hanover to the crowns of Britain and Ireland, that none of that family ever paid a visit to this kingdom."

Extract of a letter from Cork, Oct. 29.

"Last Friday arrived at Cove, his Majesty's frigate Grana, of 28 guns, Capt. Fortescue, from Plymouth.

"Yesterday sailed from Cove, his Majesty's frigates Flora, Captain Williams, and Crocodile, Captain King, on a cruise.

"The fleet for Charlottown and New York are expected to

fall to-morrow morning, under convoy of the Quebec and Grana, which ships are this evening dropped out of Dog's Nose. The victuallers for Quebec are ordered up to Monkstown and Passage to winter, it being judged too late to attempt that voyage."

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday, Nov. 1.

The Committee of Accounts having sat for some time, the Speaker resumed the chair, shortly after which

Mr Grattan rose, in order, as he said, to bring on the Portugal bills; when Sir Lucius O'Brien, who, it was generally thought, had declined bringing it forward, said he had no intention of dropping it; and, therefore, moved,

"That a Committee be appointed to enquire into the obstructions given in Portugal to our trade."

Sir Lucius prefaced his motion by a long and intelligent narrative of the duties laid, from time to time, on Portugal wines, and the rights of Ireland to trade to that country; the duties laid last session on the wines of France, to favour the Portuguese; and, lastly, the various letters and informations received from Lisbon since that time, of the stoppage and detention of our goods there. In this last part, he gave the House much new and necessary information, particularly some which established the charge of neglect in the British Minister, by proving, that he was early acquainted with the sentiments and intention of the Portuguese Court, respecting the refusal of our goods; the Ambassador of that Court having, through mistake, imagined that an additional duty had been laid here on the wines of Portugal, had declared to Lord Montmorres (of which Lord Hillsborough was immediately acquainted), "Since that was the case, and the Irish had done so, not a yard of their goods should enter into Portugal."

This brought on a very long and interesting debate. For the motion were Mr Grattan, Mr Yelverton, Mr Hulley Burgh, Sir Lucius O'Brien, Mr Ogle, Mr Bulle, Mr Henry Flood, Mr Forbes; against the motion, or rather for postponing it, were Mr Secretary Eden, the Attorney-General, Mr Parnell, Mr Gamble, Mr English, Sir Henry Cavendish, Mr Fitzgibbon, Mr Mason, Mr John Dillon, Sir Michael Cawie, Mr Toller, and the Provost, when at half past eleven o'clock the House divided,

Ayes 44

Noes 117

Tellers for the ayes, Sir Lucius O'Brien and Mr Grattan; for the noes, Mr Fitzgibbon and Mr Parnell.—Adjourned to next day.

His MAJESTY'S ANSWER to the Address of the House of Commons of Ireland.

His Majesty return his thanks to the House of Commons for their dutiful and loyal address, and considers their affectionate congratulations upon the birth of another Prince, as strong and expressive marks of their faithful attachment to his Majestys person and royal family.

His Majesty has the firmest reliance upon the dutiful declarations of the House of Commons, to grant his Majestys such supplies as may be adequate to the maintenance of public credit, the honourable support of his Majestys government, and the security of the kingdom. And his Majestys is persuaded of the disposition of his faithful Commons, to give every assistance which the circumstances of their country will admit of, towards the resisting and repelling the unnatural and dangerous combination of his Majestys enemies.

The increase of the manufactures, and the extension of the commerce of Ireland, are considerations that afford the greatest satisfaction to his Majestys; and his Majestys faithful Commons may rest assured of his Majestys unalterable desire and endeavours, to promote the interest and prosperity of his loyal subjects of Ireland."

Instead of two Blanks to one Prize, there are above TWO PRIZES to one Blank, in the LEGAL POLICIES issued by

J. COOKE,

At his Old STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

The KING'S-ARMS, in the MINORIES, London; which may also be had, (free of any expence for postage or carriage) by applying to the principal Booksellers, Shopkeepers, &c. in almost every town in Great Britain, who receive Commissions for J. COOKE, and by whom, the Schemes at large, containing every particular of his advantageous and much-admired policies, are given gratis.

THE SAID POLICIES are formed from real STATE TICKETS, upon such an ingenious construction as was never devised, and are so singularly beneficial to the adventurer, by means of two and three DIFFERENT NUMBERS, which they consist, they comprehend upwards of THIRTY-THOUSAND Chances for A PRIZE (out of the 100 Tickets); they include every TWENTY POUND PRIZE, and give the adventurer a very extraordinary probability of a considerable share in all the other Prizes, from the lowest to the highest; and to conclude, there never was any yet suggested or proposed to the Public so well calculated to obtain the whole TWENTY THOUSAND, TEN THOUSAND, or FIVE THOUSAND POUND PRIZE, exclusive of all their other advantages.

The aforesaid Policies are at Five Guineas, Two Guineas, Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, Five Shillings, and Half-a-Sterling. They continue for the whole time of drawing, and consist of TWO and THREE DIFFERENT NUMBERS, renders them the same as so many separate Policies, for every NUMBER entitles the adventurer to uncommon benefits, independent of each other, and collectively they admirably adapted for success.

Those who propose adventuring in the present Lottery, are desired, before they purchase, to peruse one of the Schemes issued by J. COOKE, which fully explains the particulars of the plan, (and are to be had gratis at his Office, and as a guide to the adventurer, and he presumes, that upon due consideration, they will merit the preference of their favours.

Stocks and Shares, in the most numerous variety, at the aforesaid Office, and numbers examined gratis for twenty years

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AND REMAINS,

6. Nelly and Ann of Campeltoun, Millar, from Petersburgh, for Waterford, with sundries.

Oct. 20. 1781. Wind N. W.

WALTER WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

BAILED,

4. Mally, Lusk, for St. Kitts, with goods. Ceres, Boyle, for Jamaica, with ditto. Active, Crawford, for Dublin, with goods. Prince William Henry cutter, Capt. Hamilton, on a cruise. Prince of Wales cutter, Captain Campbell, on a cruise.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Providence Increase, Durfure, from Hull, with bark. Regd, Wilson, from Wilbeach, with grain. Pleasance, Ledger, from Aynn, with ditto. Providence, Rume, from ditto, with ditto. Milbank, Ritchie, from ditto, with ditto. Hannah, Cowl, from ditto, with ditto. Lady Francis, Pottinger, from Cramond in ballast. Hawk, St. Clair, from Stockton, with cheese. Daffey, Kidd, from London, with goods.—Wind W.

SEQUESTRATIONS by the COURT of SESSION.

Hugh McLellan merchant in Glasgow.

William Symington tenant in Burn.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Nov. 2.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	19s. 6d.	18s. 2d.	17s. od.
Bear,	14	13	12
Oats,	10	9	8
Pease,	11	10	9

By Order of the Right Honourable The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL, having taken into their serious consideration the state of the Ministers Stipends in this City, and being convinced, with many of their fellow-citizens, that some Augmentation was both reasonable and necessary, on account of the advanced expence of living, did, on the 31st day of January 1781, unanimously agree to grant an addition of 21s. 11d. a d. Sterling per annum to each of the present Ministers Stipends. And for aiding the fund for the payment of this augmentation, they have agreed to raise the Seat-rents one-fourth, in the eight following Churches of the City, viz. Old, —Fadlo's-hold, —Tolbooth, —Tron, —College, —Lady Yester's, —Old and New Grayfriars. Of which resolution intimation is hereby made to all concerned.

Edinburgh, 31st October 1781. The Council agree to the above.

Monthly List of the Royal Navy.

This day is published, and sold

(Price Seven Pence).

By JAMES SIMPSON, at the Cross, Edinburgh,

A New and Correct List of the Royal Navy;

The Commanders and Stations of the Ships;—List of Ships lost since the commencement of hostilities, and of those taken from the Enemy, or destroyed;—an Alphabetical List of Navy Agents, &c.

Corrected to 30th October.—To be continued Monthly.

Of whom may be had, just published,

1. A TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP of the ISLAND of MINORCA, Geometrically surveyed by the Royal Engineers, while in possession of the French, and digested by the Sieur De La Rochette in 1780. Beautifully engraved by Mr FADEN, on two sheets Royal, price 10s. 6d.

2. A PLAN of St PHILIP'S CASTLE, and its Environs, with the Fortifications on the Island of MINORCA, presently besieged by the Spaniards.—One sheet, 2s. 6d.

3. A PLAN of the BAY, ROCK, and TOWN of GIBRALTAR, the Spanish Lines, St. Roque, and Country adjacent, by an Officer quartered in the Garrison from 1769 to 1775.—One sheet, 2s. 6d.

4. A CHART of the COASTS of SPAIN and PORTUGAL, the Ballester Islands, and part of the Coast of Barbary.—One sheet, 2s. 6d.

5. A CHART of the BRITISH CHANNEL, the Bay of Biscay, part of the North Sea, and the entrance into St George's Channel, 2s. 6d.

6. CAPT. HUDDART'S SURVEY of the NORTH and ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL, from Greenock to Caldy Island on the British coast, and from Skerrie's Port Rush to Kinsale on the Irish, price 12s. the large, and 6s. the small chart.

This Day is published,

By CHARLES NOURSE, London;

And J. and E. BALFOURS, and the other Booksellers of Edinburgh;

A NEW AND VERY ELEGANT AND CORRECT EDITION OF THE ELEMENTS OF EUCLID:

v. 12.

THE FIRST SIX BOOKS, together with the ELEVENTH & TWELFTH. The Errors by which TACON or others have long ago vitiated these Books are corrected; and some of EUCLID'S Demonstrations are restored.

ALSO.

The Book of EUCLID'S DATA in like manner corrected.

By ROBERT SIMPSON, M. D.

Emeritus Professor of Mathematics in the University of Glasgow.

THE SIXTH EDITION.

To this New Edition are also annexed,

ELEMENTS OF PLANE SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY.

TO BE SOLD,

GOTTENBURGH DEALS AND IRON.

A PARCEL of 2½ Inch and 1½ Inch twelve-feet DEALS; and an assortment of different sizes of IRON.

Apply to Samuel Anderson, Edinburgh; or Peter Wood, Butts, Leith.

PENMANSHIP.

A PROTESTANT SINGLE GENTLEMAN, of Clasick Learning, who is also allowed (by the most eminent penmen in the kingdom) to be a complete Penman and Accountant, would wish to be engaged as PRIVATE TUTOR in some family of repute, having lived in the capacity of a teacher many years; speaks the English language with elegance as well as propriety; and can bring a sufficient testimonial of his character in every respect whatever. If he should fail in this, would have no objection to be employed as CLERK in any business where fine writing is required. A line addressed to LUCAS DANIEL BATES, Esq; Post Office, Stirling, will be duly attended to. [Not to be repeated.]

Roup of Household Furniture.

TO be roused and sold upon Tuesday the 13th of November current, The FURNITURE in that House in St John's street, Canongate, by Mr Blair of Balthayock, being No. 3.

The sale to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till all are sold off —Not to be repeated.

KINCHEY BLEACHFIELD TO LET.

JOHN SIMPSON having died lately, Kincheby Bleachfield, with the Dwelling-house and all the other Houses, and the Utensils, is ready for a tenant.

As this field has been long well employed, and having plenty of fine spring-water in the field, and a proper place for getting quantities of country and private cloth from Edinburgh, besides from manufacturers, a good bleacher may depend on plenty of business.—For particulars apply at the Lap-House, Edinburgh, or at John Molman merchant in Edinburgh.

AYR, October 16. 1781.

WHEREAS very many of the Proprietors of Lands in the County of Ayr, notwithstanding public notice having been repeatedly given, have neglected to pay up their proportion of the expence of obtaining the late and present turnpike acts for the said county of Ayr, as appointed by the act of Parliament; the trustees named in said act, at a general meeting, held at Ayr this day, appointed me, their Clerk, to give this public notice, desiring that the Gentlemen who are in arrear, as above mentioned, will be pleased to order payment of their proportion of the forfined expence, betwixt and the 1st day of December next, to William Mc'Cowan Clerk to Messrs. Hunters and Co. bankers in Ayr, who is authorised to uplift and discharge the same; certifying such as shall fail so to do, that said expence will be immediately thereafter recovered by pointing or quartering.

DAVID LIMOND.

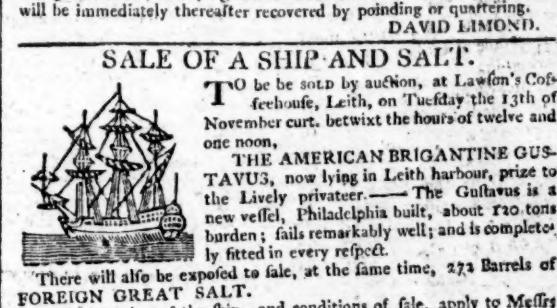
SALE OF A SHIP AND SALT.

TO be sold by auction, at Lawton's Coffee-house, Leith, on Tuesday the 13th of November cur't, betwixt the hours of twelve and one noon,

THE AMERICAN BRIGANTINE GULFUS, now lying in Leith harbour, prize to the Lively privateer.—The Gulphus is a new vessel, Philadelphia built, about 180 tons burthen; sails remarkably well; and is completely fitted in every respect.

There will also be exposed to sale, at the same time, 272 Barrels of FOREIGN GREAT SALT.

For inventories of the ship, and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ramay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.



EDINBURGH AND ABERDEEN FLY.

By DUNDEE, ARBROATH, MONROSE, &c. WILL continue to run twice a week during Winter, to commence on Tuesday next, the 13th current, from Mr ALEXANDER MASON's Inn, Aberdeen, every Tuesday and Thursday, at four o'clock morning; arrives at Edinburgh next evening;—and from JOHN DUMBRECK's, White Horse, head of Canongate, Edinburgh, every Wednesday and Friday, at ten o'clock forenoon; arrives at Aberdeen next evening. The passengers both ways lie at Perth all night; from whence the above Fly sets off at seven o'clock morning Wednesday and Friday, and arrives at Edinburgh to dinner; and for Aberdeen Thursdays and Saturdays at four o'clock morning, and arrives there in the evening.

Tickets between Edinburgh and Perth 1s. 6d. per mile. Each passenger to be allowed 14 lbs. of baggage; all above to pay 2d. per lb. for the whole distance, or in proportion to the miles they go.

Good convenience for horses, parcels, &c. which will be regularly entered, and delivered on arrival. Carriage of goods the whole distance 2d. per lb. Small parcels (7 lbs. or under) to pay 1d. each.

The proprietors will not be accountable for valuable papers, jewels, plate, or cash, unless they be entered as such. All goods must be packed sufficiently, otherwise they cannot answer for damages.

GEORGE RIDPATH JUNIOR, begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentlemen, Travellers, and the Public in general, That he has lately taken and entered to the RED LION INN, Berwick upon Tweed, lately occupied by his father, and has fitted up the same in a neat and elegant manner: He therefore humbly solicits the encouragement and favour of the Public, and flatters himself, that if his slender endeavours to please may gain him protection and success, nothing in his power shall be omitted to deserve it.

Neat Post Chaises, and able Horses, with careful Drivers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

JOHN BORTHWICK of CROOKSTOWN requires, That such persons as are Creditors to him, or to WILLIAM BORTHWICK his eldest son, will meet by themselves or their doors at John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 14th inst. by one o'clock; as he means to lay a proposal before them, whereby he trusts that such Creditors as insist for payment will be satisfied that their demand shall be speedily answered.

N. B. The Creditors or their doors will please bring exact notes of their debts, and interest thereon due.

A HOUSE IN LEITH FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of Mr Bill vintner on the shore of Leith, upon Friday the 23d day of November current, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

That large STONE TENEMENT OF LAND or Dwelling-House, consisting of three storeys, besides garret, lately built by Hugh Morton Wright, upon

To be LET, for such time as may be agreed on, entry at Whitsunday next,

The following FARMS, parts of the Estate of CLIFTON, viz. the Farms of CLIFTON, and CURBURN, in the parish of Morbattle, and shire of Roxburgh.

The Farms called the BURNFOOT Farm, GREENFIELD Farm, and the PARK Farm, in the parish of Linton, and shire of Roxburgh.

These Farms, for many years in the possession of the proprietor, have been kept in the best order for stock; no plowing in any of them, excepting in some of the inclosures of the Park and Burnfoot Farms; and they will be entered to in fine condition.

Apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, at Roweschester; or Richard Pringle at Bankhead, near Park, who have powers to let.

To be LET in lease, for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1782,

THE Estate of DARNCHESTER, consisting of the farms of Darnchester, Dovecote mains, and Hawkslaw, lying in the parish of Coldstream and county of Berwick.

The farms consist of 1000 acres, or thereabouts, lie contiguous, are of a rich soil, in a good climate, without any waste ground, have near and ready access to lime and coal, by the bridge over Tweed at Coldstream, are within a short distance of the great turnpike-road from Edinburgh by Greenlaw to London; and are only two or three miles from the market towns of Dunse, Coldstream, and Kelso. The whole estate is capable of the highest improvements, adapted for carrying wheat and all other grains.

The tenant will receive upwards of 400 acres in grass, whereof 60 of the best soil, well laid down, and may have the straw of 400 acres from the removing tenants for a small consideration.

Application may be made to John Cockburn writer in Dunse, as to further particulars concerning the estate, and who will give directions for sowing the lands.

Proposals for taking the whole, or part of the estate, may be made to James Rochead, Esq; of Inverleith, the proprietor, or to John Anderson writer to the signet: And it may be depended on that such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1782,

THE Following FARMS in AYR-SHIRE, being Part of the Estate of KILMARNOCK, lying within the parishes of Kilmarnock and Riccarton:

Farms. Tenants.

West Wardlaw,	Thomas Wilson,
Mid or East Wardlaw,	Mathew Lambert.
† Smiddy,	Robert Ranking.
Greenhead,	Mathew Young.
Muirhoulelaw,	Robert Crawford.
Hillhouse,	William Young.
Muirhouse,	James Craig.
Ditto, and West Wardlaw North Park,	William Muir.
Ditto South Park,	Alexander Torrence.
Ralstonhill or Newhouse,	John Wilson.
Ralstonhills,	Robert & Alexander Torrence.
Ralston Waulk-mill,	James Finlay.
Crookedholm Lands and Waulk-mill,	James Steven.
Crookedholm Acres,	Andrew M'Lean.
Ditto, Gilmerholm,	James Boyd.
Ditto, Backhill,	Lambert and Learmont.
Struthers and Loanhead,	Robert Doak.
Ditto, below Mill and Lade,	Gavin Walker.
Ditto, Outfield,	William Ranking.
Ditto, Outfield Roadside,	James Learmont.
Ditto, Acres and Roadside,	Gavin Walker.
New Mill and Lands, & Wheat Mill and Kill,	
Netherton Lands,	James Learmont.
Rottenholin,	John Laird.
Ditto,	John Wyllie.
Ditto,	John Scougall's Heirs.
Ditto,	John Baird.
Ditto, and part of Glasfords,	Glasfords Heirs,
Ditto, Sondry Articles,	Thomas Ranking.
Ditto, Ground at Rumpie's,	Robert Alexander.
Ditto, Green, including Box-hill,	Ditto.
Ditto, Part of Brown's,	Thomas Sloan.
Ditto, Wardnock, and Little Yard,	Edward Kerr's Heirs.
Ditto, Back Ground,	Thomas Stevenson.
Ditto,	Robert Brown.
Ditto,	George Allan.
Ditto,	James Leggat.
Ditto,	James Dalziel.
Ditto,	William Goldie.
Ditto,	Robert Perrie.
Ditto,	Robert Hay.
Ditto,	Robert Harvey.
Ditto,	Ailan Fowles.
Ditto,	John Ferguson.
Ditto,	David Brown's Heirs.
Ditto,	James Dick.
Westholms,	James Humphrey.
Blairton, south side of Water Maxholin, in Riccarton,	James Morrison.
Blairton, north side of the water,	
Holmes 4 acre Park,	George Baird.
Muir Park,	James Humphrey.
Eatholm, Burnheadholm, &c.	Matthew Gernd.
Ditto, 7 acres,	Thomas S.
Holmhead Houses,	John Tolomey.
Ditto,	Andrew Aird.
Waterfide Houses,	Alexander M'Crone's Widow.
Ditto,	Alexander Thomson.
Ditto,	James Peden.
Old Glebe,	William Brown.
Hillhead,	William Hunter.
Onthank,	John Swan.
Ditto,	John Gemmill.
Wardnock and Doak Park,	Alexander Young.
Knockinlaw and Mount Park,	John Cochran.
Ditto,	William Cuthbertson.
Ditto, and Wardnock,	Robert Campbell.
Wardnock, north side,	James Arnour.
Ditto, Park,	Allardice and Young.
Ditto, north side Rowallan road,	John M'Chrystal.
Ditto, Mountains,	John and Hugh Paton.
Hole and Wardnock,	John Ranking.
Whitehill Park,	William Muir.
† Third Part,	Robert Arnour.
† Barleth,	James Brown's Heirs.
Blair,	Sundries.
Wardlaw,	Allan Brown.

Those marked † to be let and entered to at Martinmas 1782.

These lands are all arable, of an excellent soil, and capable of the highest cultivation. A great part of them is well inclosed and subdivided with hedges. As they lie immediately contiguous to Kilmarnock, a very considerable manufacturing town, the tenant has a ready market for the produce of his farm; and as there are extensive coal and lime works carried on within the estate, he is very easily supplied with means of improvement.

Proposals may be given in to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh, or to Alexander Dalziel at Erskine, factor on the estate, who will attend periodically at Kilmarnock, and receive offers till the set is completed. The days of his attendance will be intimated in a future advertisement.

James Lambert, baron officer at Kilmarnock, will show the grounds.

TWO ENSIGNIES TO BE SOLD.

ONE in the 42d Regiment of Foot, commanded by Lord John Murray; the other in the 76th Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Commandant John Macdonell. Both regiments are in America.

For particulars, apply to Mr Robert Steel, in No. 7. Tokenham Yard, London; and George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

HOUSES IN GLASGOW TO SELL.

By Authority of the Lords of Council and Session, To be SOLD, within the house of Robert Provan, vintner at the Cross of Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 12th December next, between the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased Thomas Fulton merchant in Glasgow, viz.

That FORE TENEMENT OF LAND a little above the Cross, lying upon the east side of the High street leading from the Cross to the Metropolitan Church, with THREE TENEMENTS OF LAND at the back thereof, all purchased by Mr Johnston in a process of sale, and ranking of the Creditors of Andrew Scott merchant in Glasgow, before the Court of Session, in the year 1761, at the price of 830 l. sterling; and again sold, by authority of the Court, in 1776, at 680 l. sterling; but the purchaser having failed to find caution, or pay the price, the Court has ordered them to be exposed of new.

For the encouragement of offerers, the Commissioner has power to make the upset price 400 l. sterling.

The articles of roup, warrant for the sale, and progres of writs, to be seen in the hands of the Commissioner, Joseph Crombie writer in Glasgow, at any time betwixt and the day of roup.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of November inst. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Mansion-House, Garden, and Offices of PIERSHILL, and PARK belonging thereto, consisting of about eight acres of Land or thereby, as the same are presently possessed by Lord Elliock. Also, The FEU-DUTY payable out of the Lands of Three Steps, originally part of the Lands of Pierhill. And likewise these two inclosures called the COW PARK, lying immediately adjacent to the lands of Pierhill, consisting of twenty-two acres and upwards.

The house and offices are in good repair; and the inclosures are all new, and very sufficient, having been built at a very considerable expense.

The above subjects will be exposed altogether, or in separate lots, as persons intending to offer shall incline.

The title-deeds, with the articles and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of David Anderson writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF WIGTON

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November inst. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Two and a Half-merk Land of CAPENOCH, and Two Merk Land of CULBAE, of old extent, lying in the parish of Kirkinner, and shire of Wigton. These lands consist of about 400 acres, are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and are valued at 100 l. Sterling per annum. They hold the property of the Crown, and entitle to a vote in the county. They lie within a few miles of a navigable river, and the sea, and the town of Wigton, bags, marble, and ready access to lime.

For particulars apply to Alexander Abercromby writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th of November inst. between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHOKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands of Lathoker, the Lands of Eafter Morton, Hilecan, and Constable-Crook, with the Superiority of the Lands of Wester Morton; all lying contiguous, within the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife. The estate consists of about 850 acres, mostly arable; and the whole of it is let at present to sufficient tenants. The yearly rent of the lands, comprehending 24 l. as the rent of a lime-quarry, is at present 312 l. free of all deduction. The virtual, kains, and carriages, are rated at a very moderate conversion.—The Mains are set only for three years, and with several restrictions. But if they were set upon a nineteen years lease, it is imagined that they could afford 20 l. more of rent than what they are at present set for.

This estate is capable of very great improvements, as there is coal and lime upon the lands. There have been several very good offers of rent made for a lease of the coal, which have not been accepted of, on account of the intended sale. The lands lie between three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, Crail, and the other coal towns.

The lands hold of the Crown, as coming in place of the Archibishop of St Andrews, and are rated in the ree-books of the county at 47 l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

The lands are to be exposed at the upset price of 6500 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any who wish to be informed of further particulars, may apply.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

To be SOLD by private Bargain, by the Tutors of Miss Ooily of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session.

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Eafter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmidde, Craigdeallie, Mill and attached Maltures thereof, Balgay, Mirefide, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding the property of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 903 l. 18 s. 10 d. 11-12th Sterling of money, 319 bulls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 362 bulls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bulls meal, with 565 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carse of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of easte and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the virtual-farm gives the highest prices.

The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leaves drop.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carse estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmidde.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progres is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Sturt, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

James Niel gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

FARMS near DUNBAR.

To be LET for 19 or 21 years, The Farm of BRUNT and REDPATHNEUCK, lying within the parishes of Dunbar and Spott, and consisting of about 509 English acres, part arable and part flock-rake. The entry to the houses, yards, and grass to be at Whitsunday next 1782, and to the arable land at the separation of the crop from the ground that year.

Likewise to be LET together with the said farm or separately, as offerers shall incline, the small Store-farm of BOONSLIE, lying within the parish of Spott, having a right of pasture upon the common of Dunbar. To be entered to at Whitsunday 1783.

Proposals for these two farms, either together or separately, which are to be let free of thirlage, may be given in to Mr William Kerr at Broomlands, near Kelso, or Mr Robert Tait at Braxmouth, near Dunbar; and such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret, if desired.

SALE OF LANDS NEAR THE TOWN OF AYR.

THAT upon the 16th day of November inst. betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two afternoon, there is to be exposed to sale by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Mackenzie vintner in Ayr.

The Lands and Estate of BRAEHEAD, lying in the parish of Saint Ewes and shire of Ayr, and within a mile of the town of Ayr, with the teind, &c. holding of the Crown.

The lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of river of Ayr. There is a genteel commodious mansion-house, with suitable office-houses upon the lands, with an extensive orchard and good kitchen-garden, and the whole are to be set up at a low price.

The progres of writs, with the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Aitken writer in Ayr.

LANDS IN GLENISLA.

To be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, within the Parliament-house at Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st of November inst. betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The Lands of MAINS OF KILRY, lying within the parish of Glenisla, and theridom of Forfar; a very fit purchase for a shooting quarter, or for a grazing to a low-country estate; is moderately rented, in good condition, and holds of a subject-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty. The proven free rent is 20 l. 10 s. and the upset price only 22 years purchase.

The conditions of roup to be seen in the office of George Kilpatrick depute clerk of session, or with John Smith clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

Subjects to be set up in lots at lower upset Sums.

To be SOLD by roup, within the New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d day of November inst. betwixt the hours of two and four in the afternoon,

The Remaining SUBJECTS belonging to JAMES TURNBULL merchant in Eyemouth, being the HOUSES and YARDS in the town of Eyemouth, and county of Berwick, in the following Lots, to wit,

LOT I. The Tenement of Houses and Granaries in Eyemouth, with the pertinents, acquired from Sir James Home, in one lot, at the upset sum of 219 l. 5 s. Sterling, being at the rate of nine years purchase.